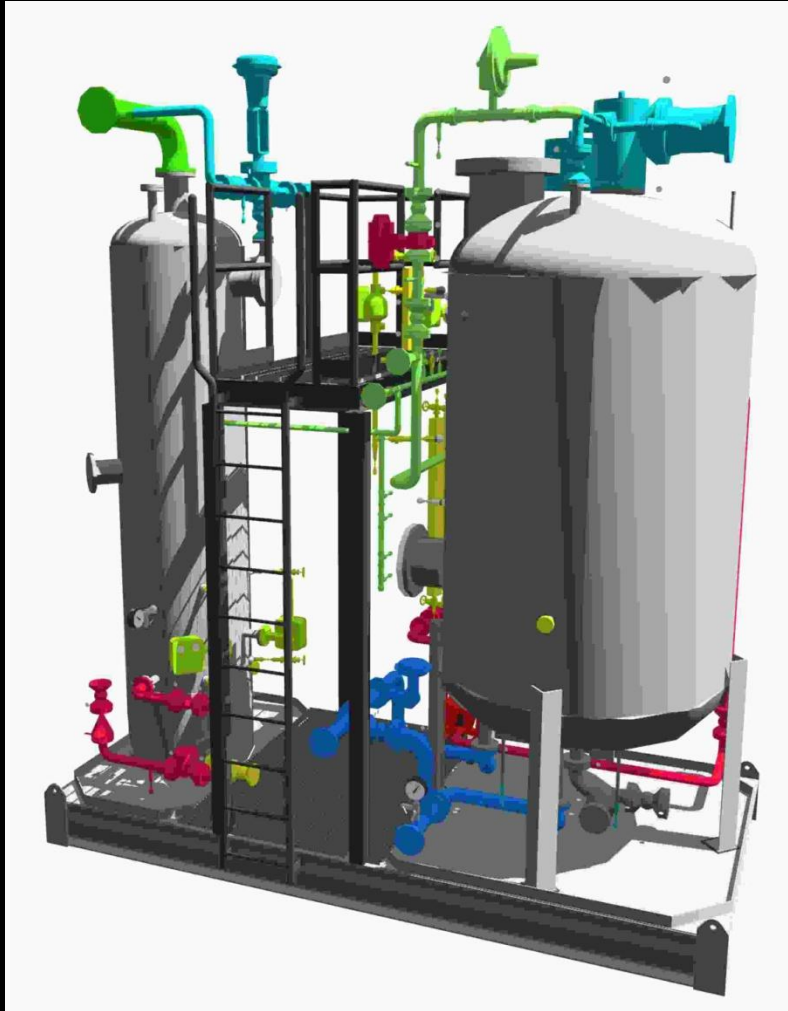


# AØ RF-Gun Cooling System



Presented by:

**Danielle Hannah**

Supervised by:

**Maurice Ball**

**Jamie Santucci**

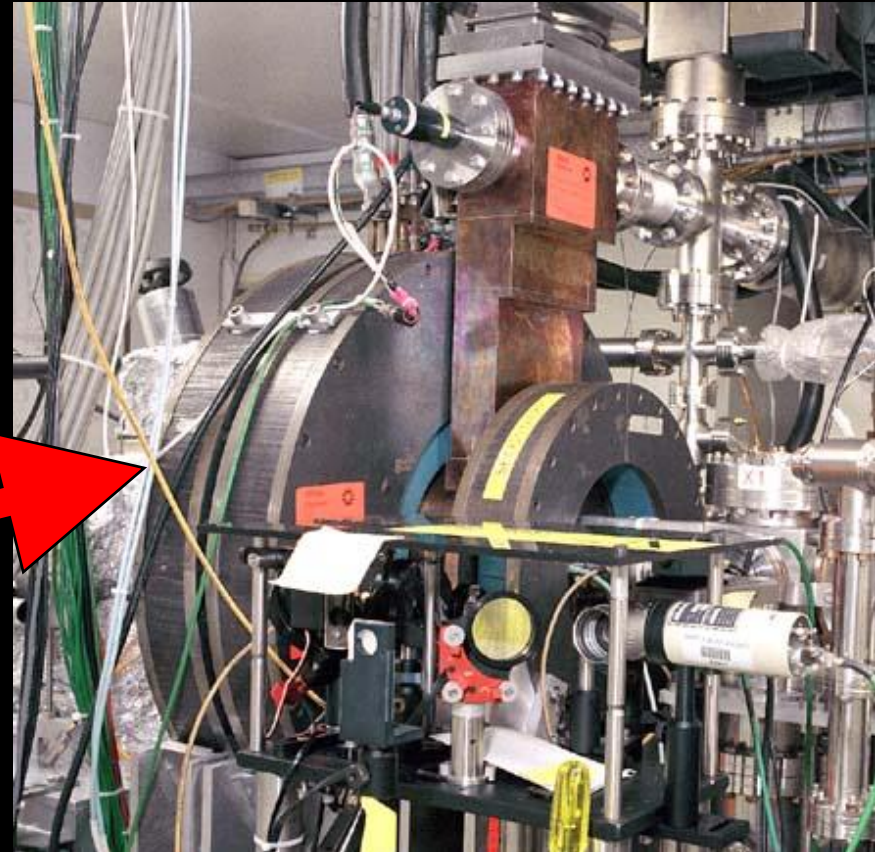
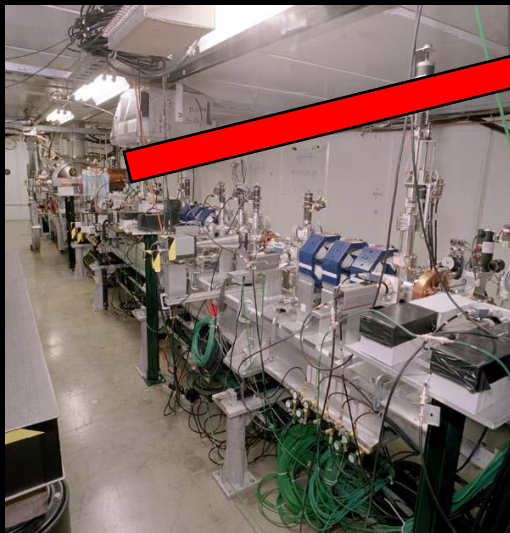
# *Danielle N. Hannah*



- Born and raised in Marietta, Georgia
- Spelman College/North Carolina A&T
  - Dual Degree Engineering Program (DDEP)
    - B.A. Mathematics and B.A. Architectural Engineering
  - Rising Junior
- Summer Internships in Science and Technology (**SIST**)

# AØ Experiment

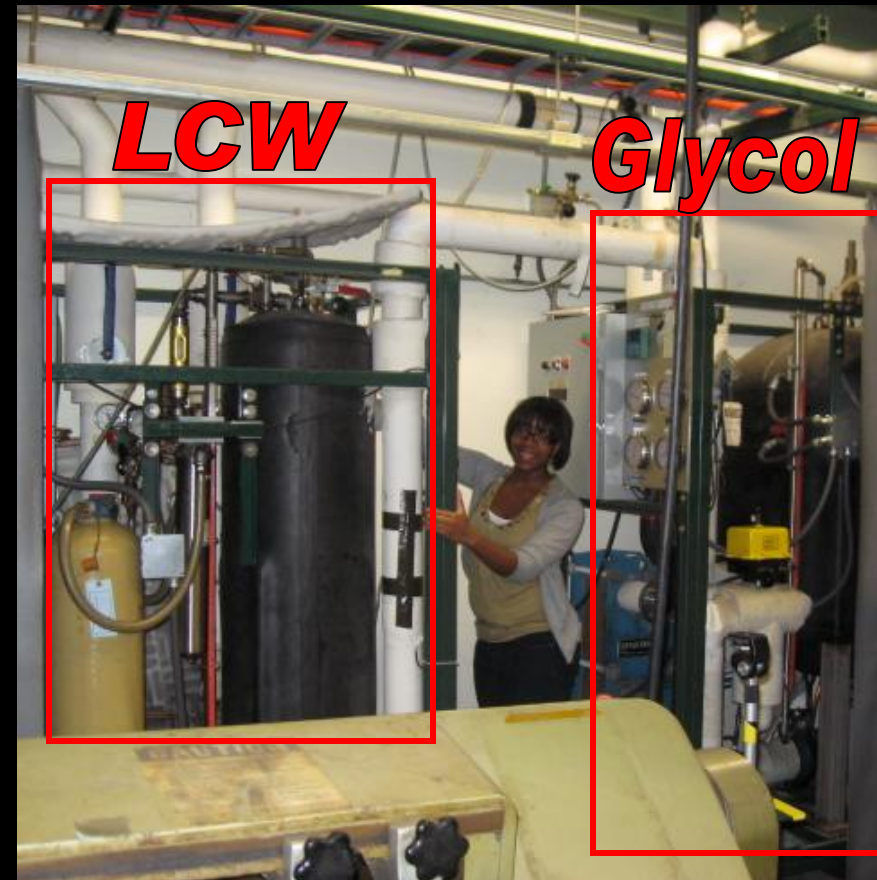
- The AØ Photoinjector (AØPI) facility is a small research and development program section within the Accelerator Division (AD).
- An essential component of the overall AØPI is a Radio Frequency Electron Gun (RF-gun).
- The RF-gun is located in the south cave of the AØ building.
- This gun consists of cavities that are used to accelerate a beam of electrons.



# Project Background

- The RF-gun emits heat.
- This poses a problem to the well-being of the machine and the physicists.
- ❖ **Engineers of the Mechanical Support Department created a low-conductivity water (LCW) skid cooling system to keep the RF-gun at a consistent temperature.**

- Within the next 5 years, a new RF-gun will be installed in the AØ north cave.
- The new RF-gun will use the same cooling system as the current gun.
- ❖ **But before the installation occurs it must be assured that the current cooling system for the AØ PI RF-gun is up to par.**

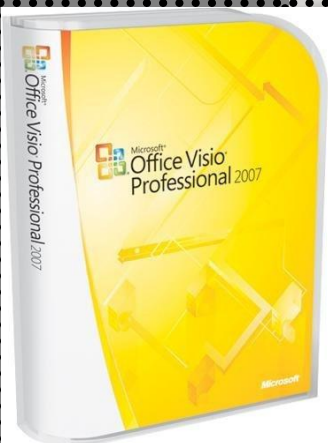




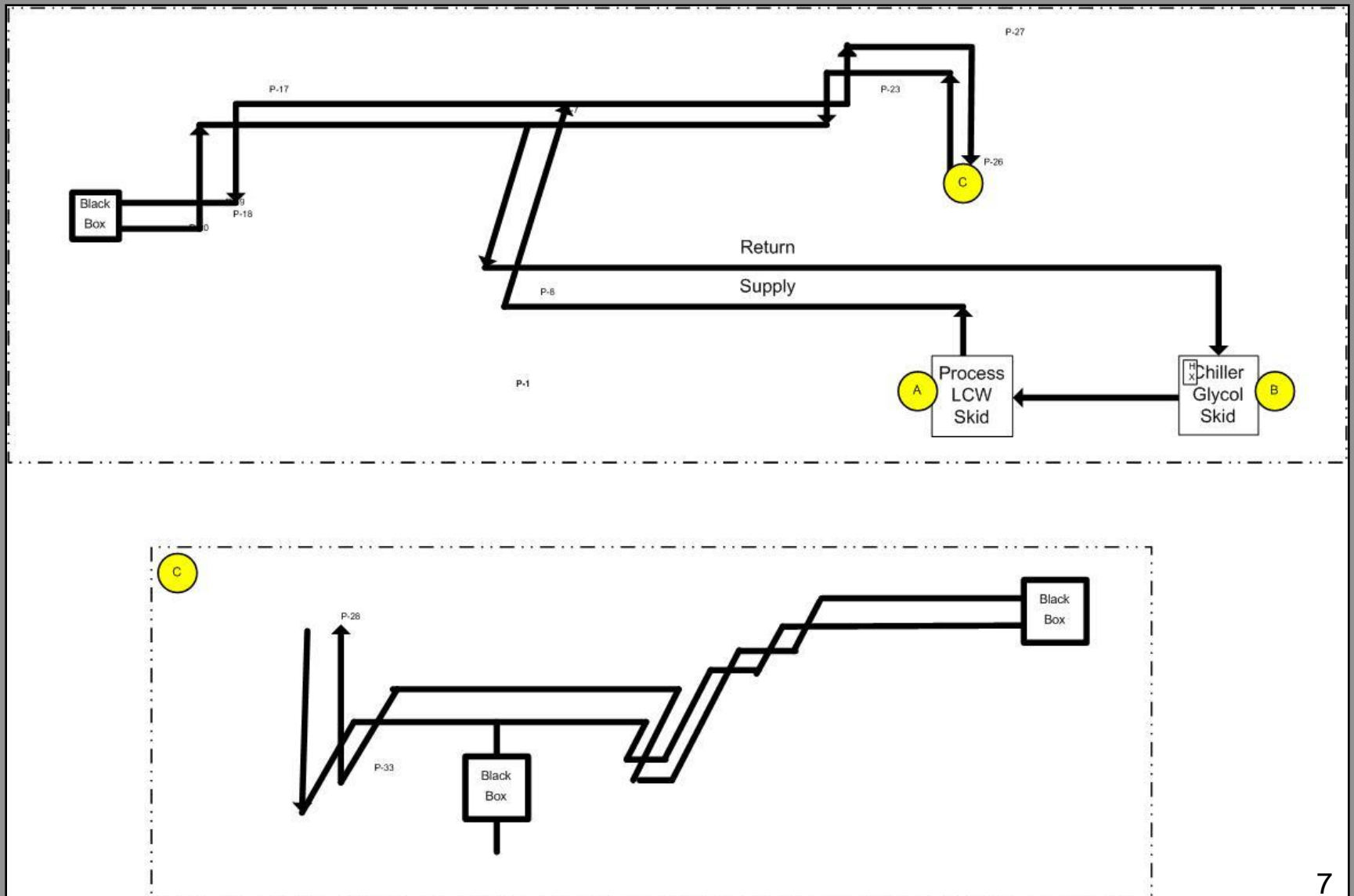
# Project Description

- This presents how the AØ PI RF-gun skid system was characterized, improved, and documented over the course of a summer.
- In order to obtain these goals the following steps had to be executed:
  - Outlined spreadsheet acting as a project timeline,
  - Development of a detailed system schematic,
  - Refinement of the system's appearance,
  - Completed fluid analysis throughout system.

# System Schematic

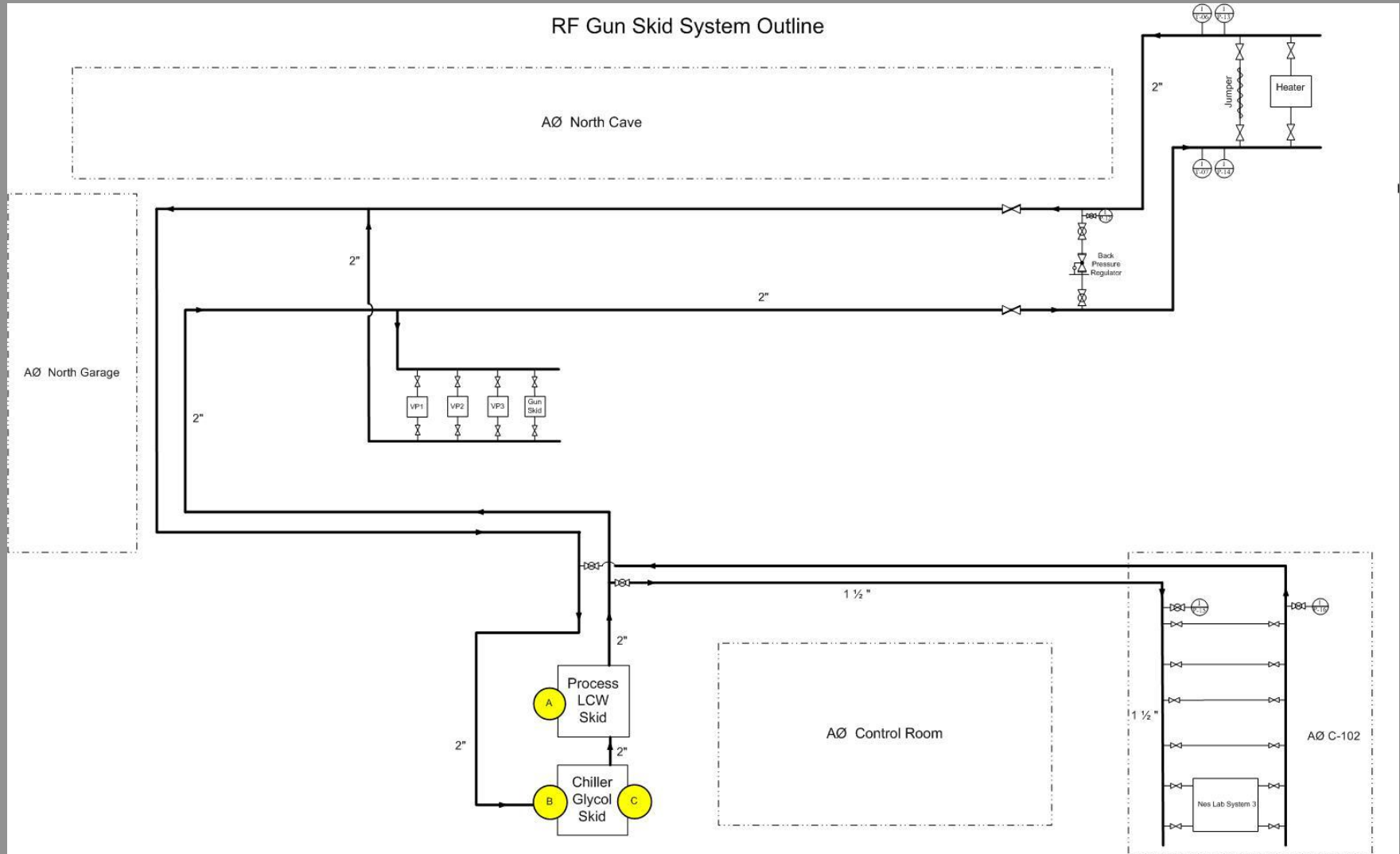


# Draft #1



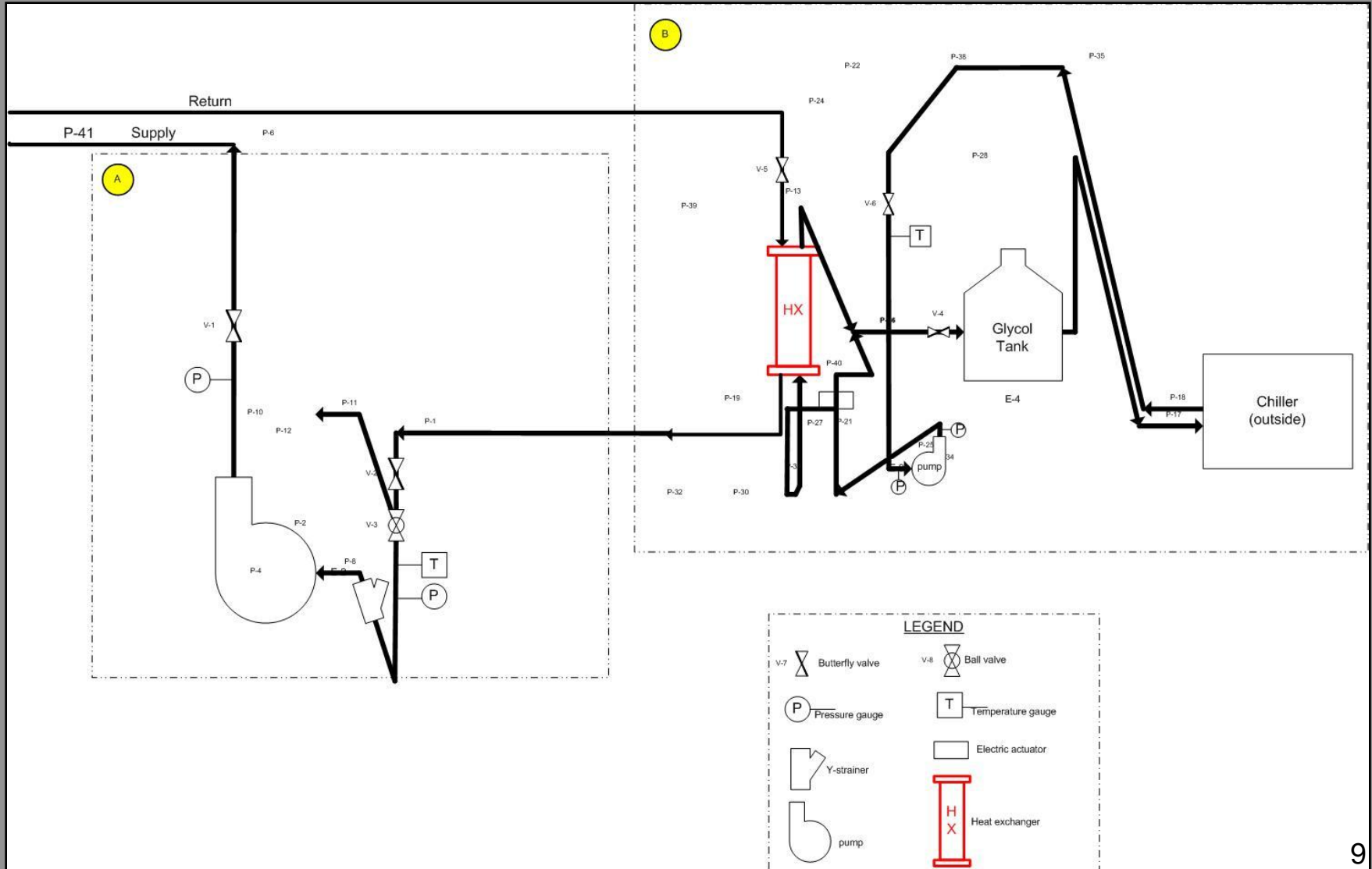
# Final Draft

RF Gun Skid System Outline



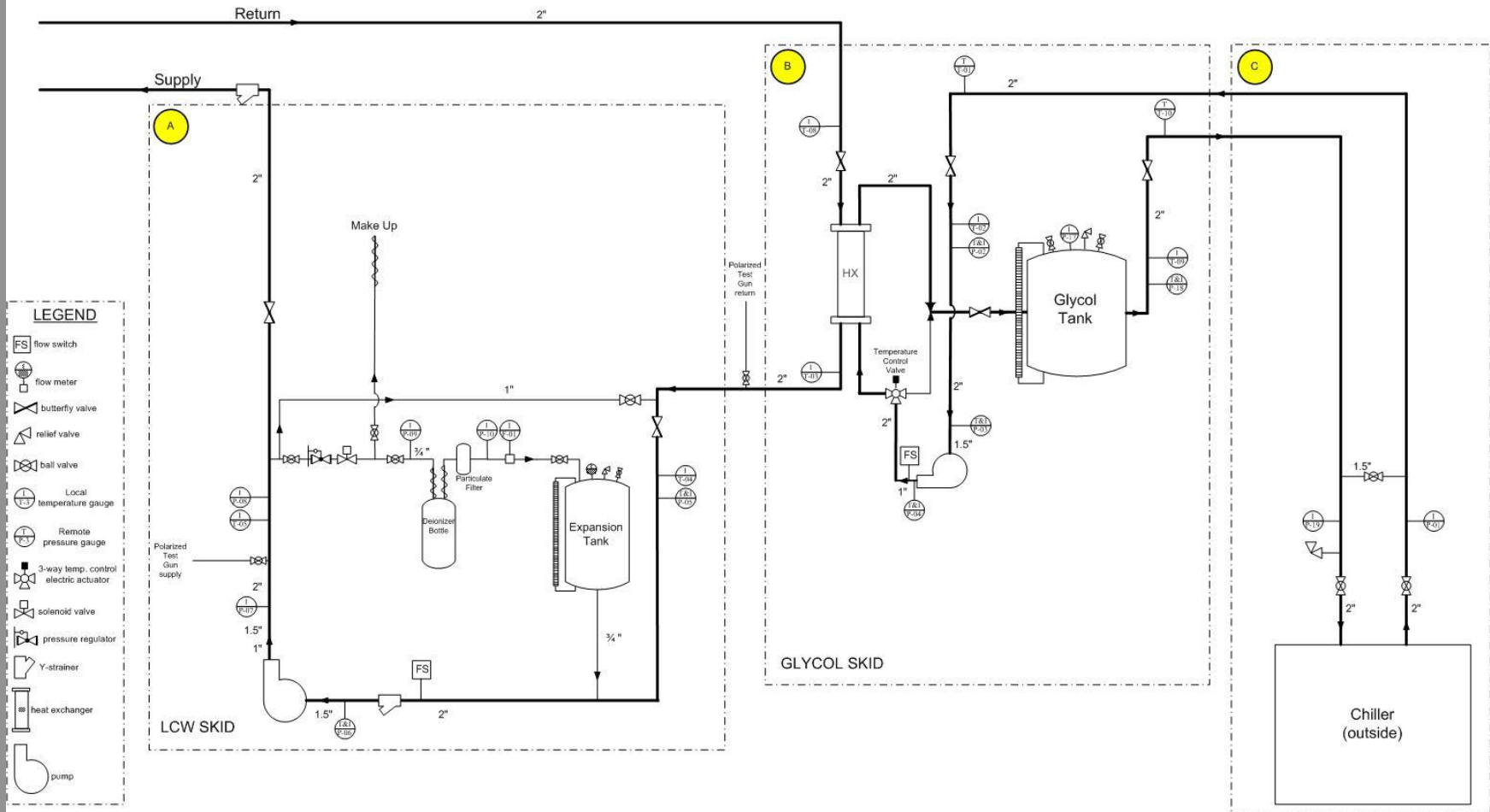


# Draft #1



# Final Draft

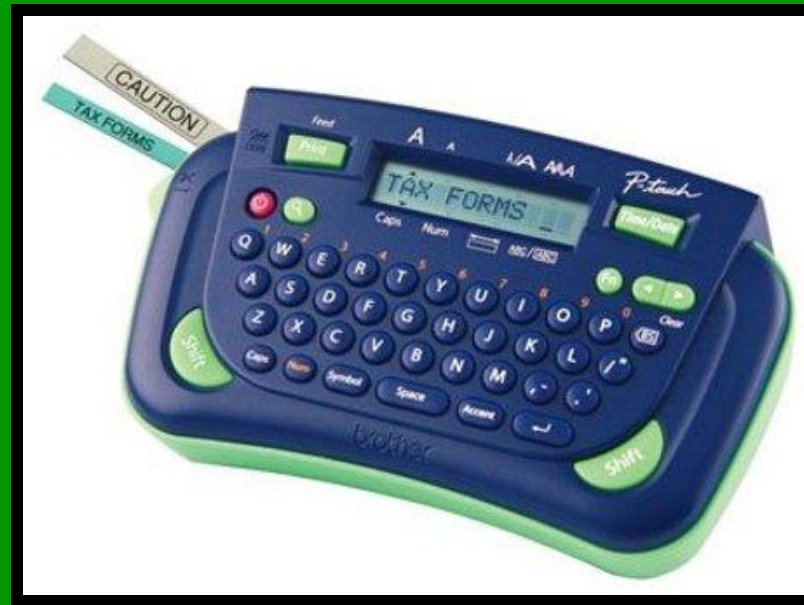
## Process LCW and Chiller Glycol Skids for RF Gun



# System Updates

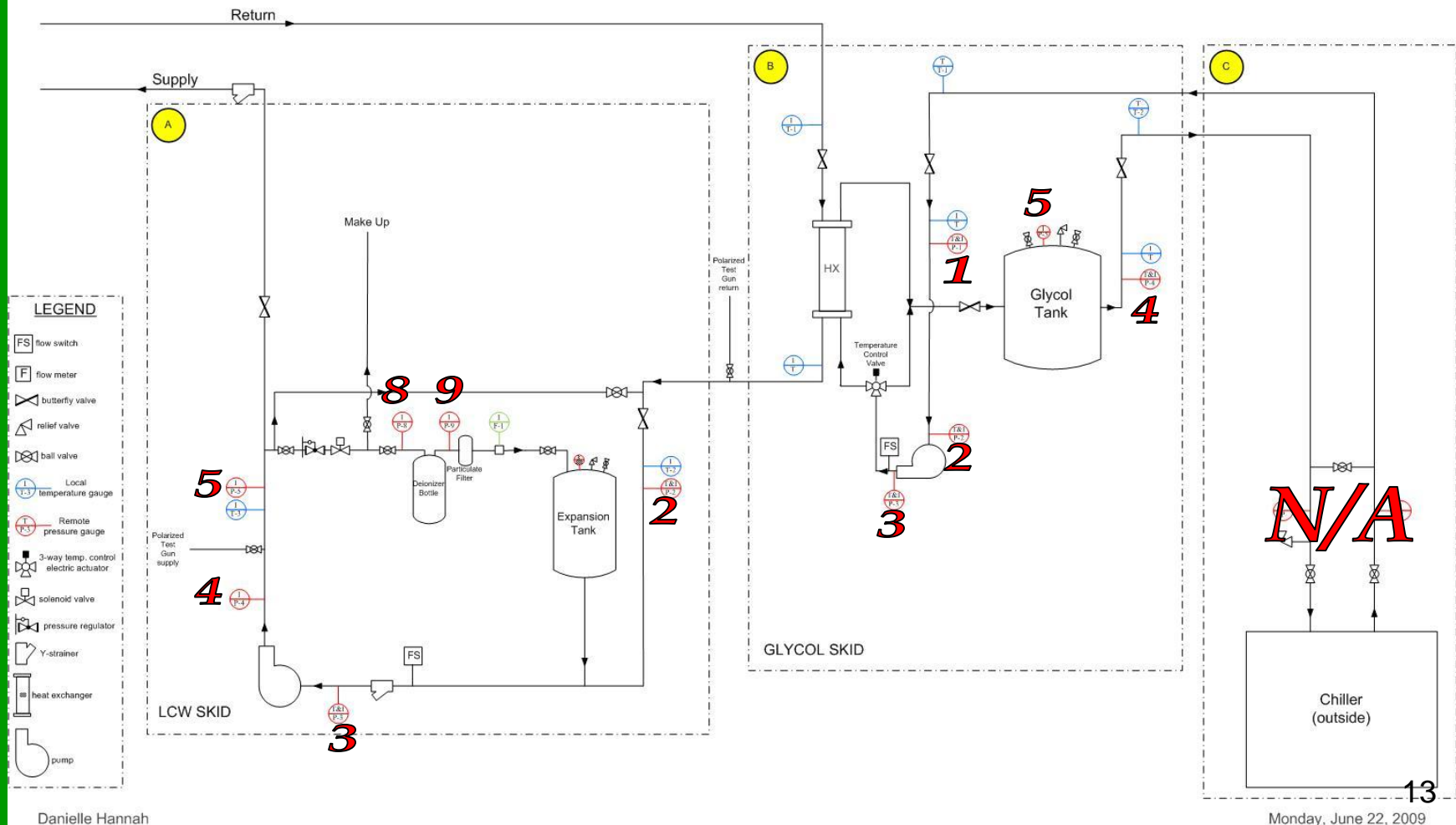


# Re-Labeling



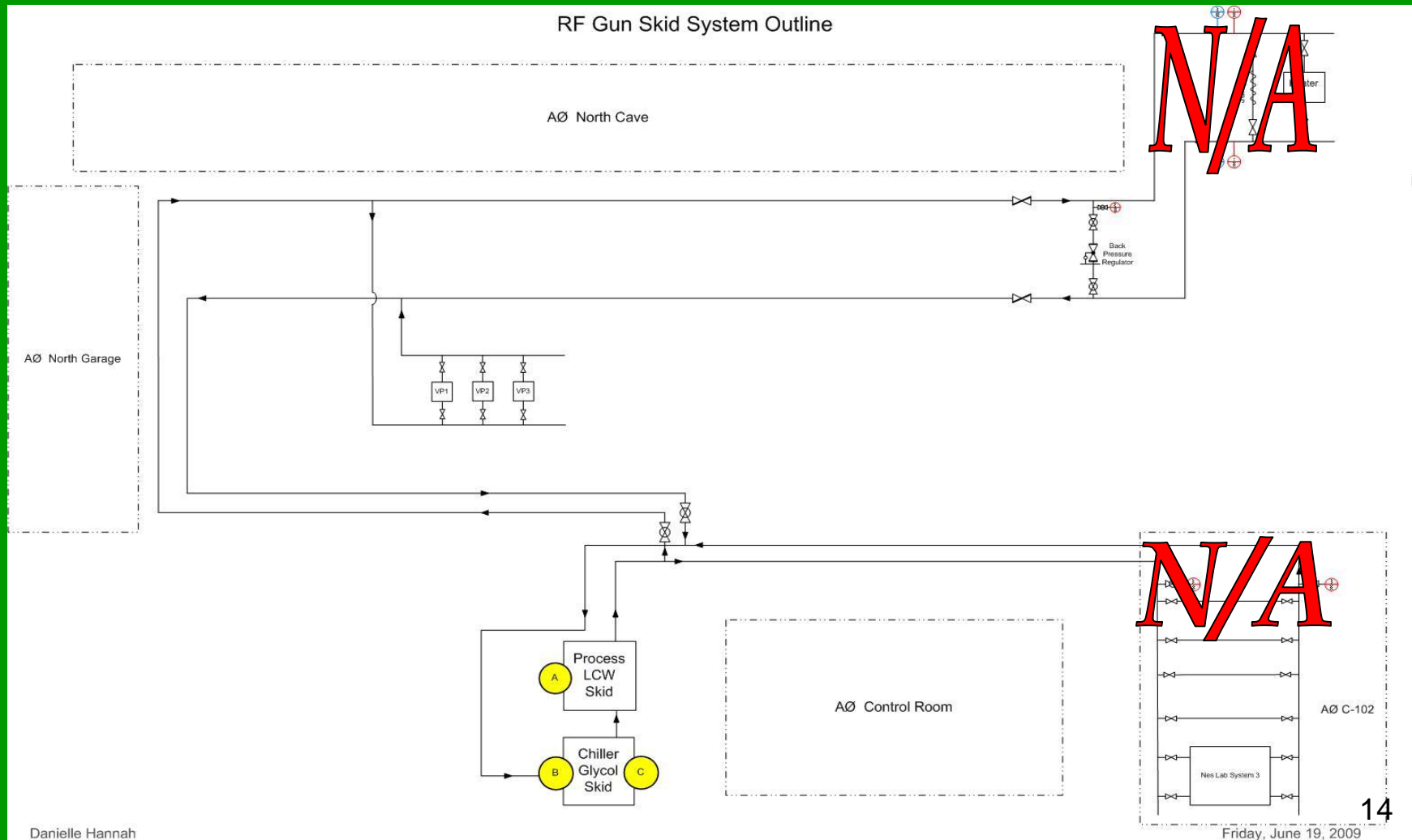
# Original Labels

Process LCW and Chiller Glycol Skids for RF Gun



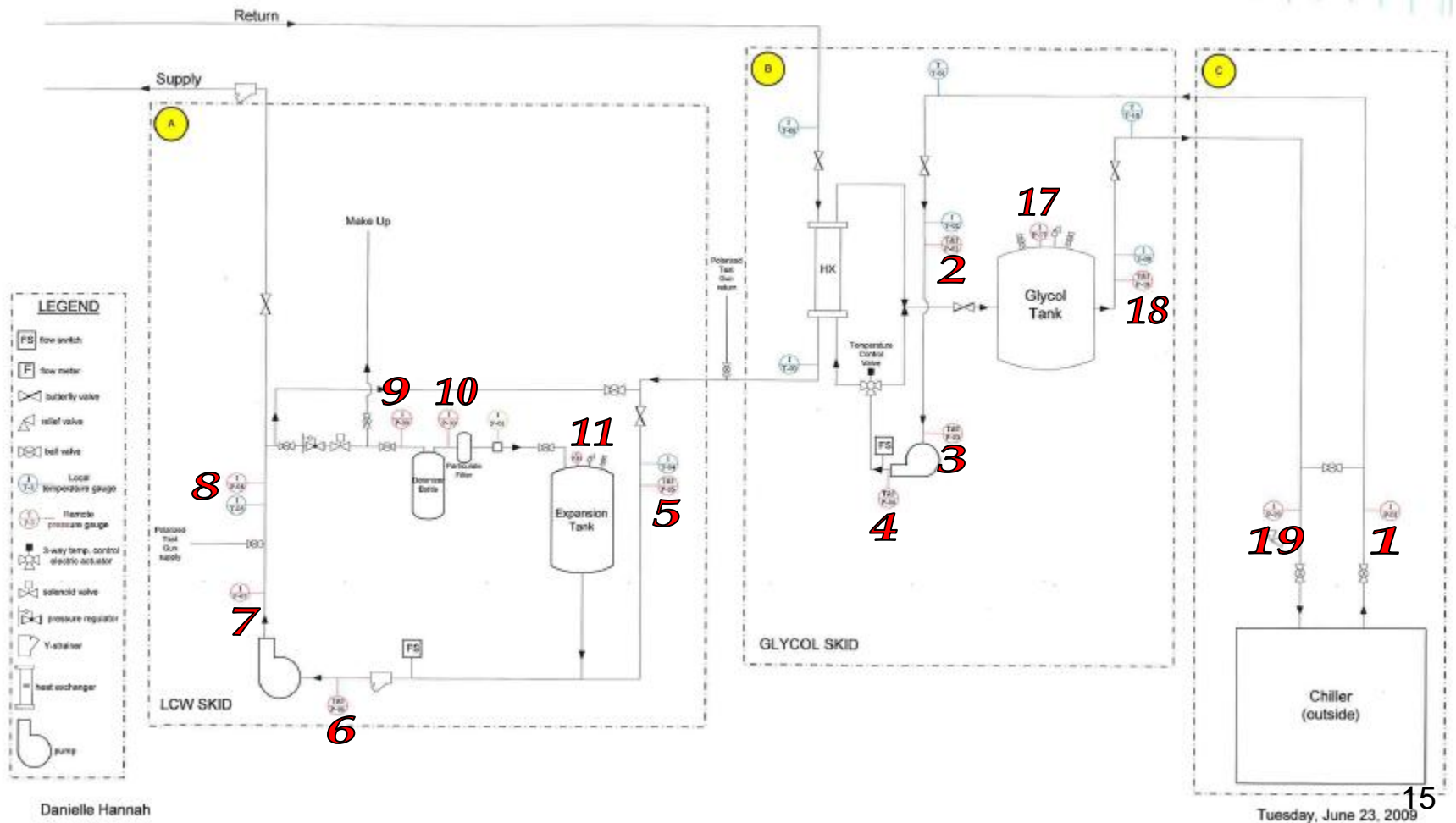


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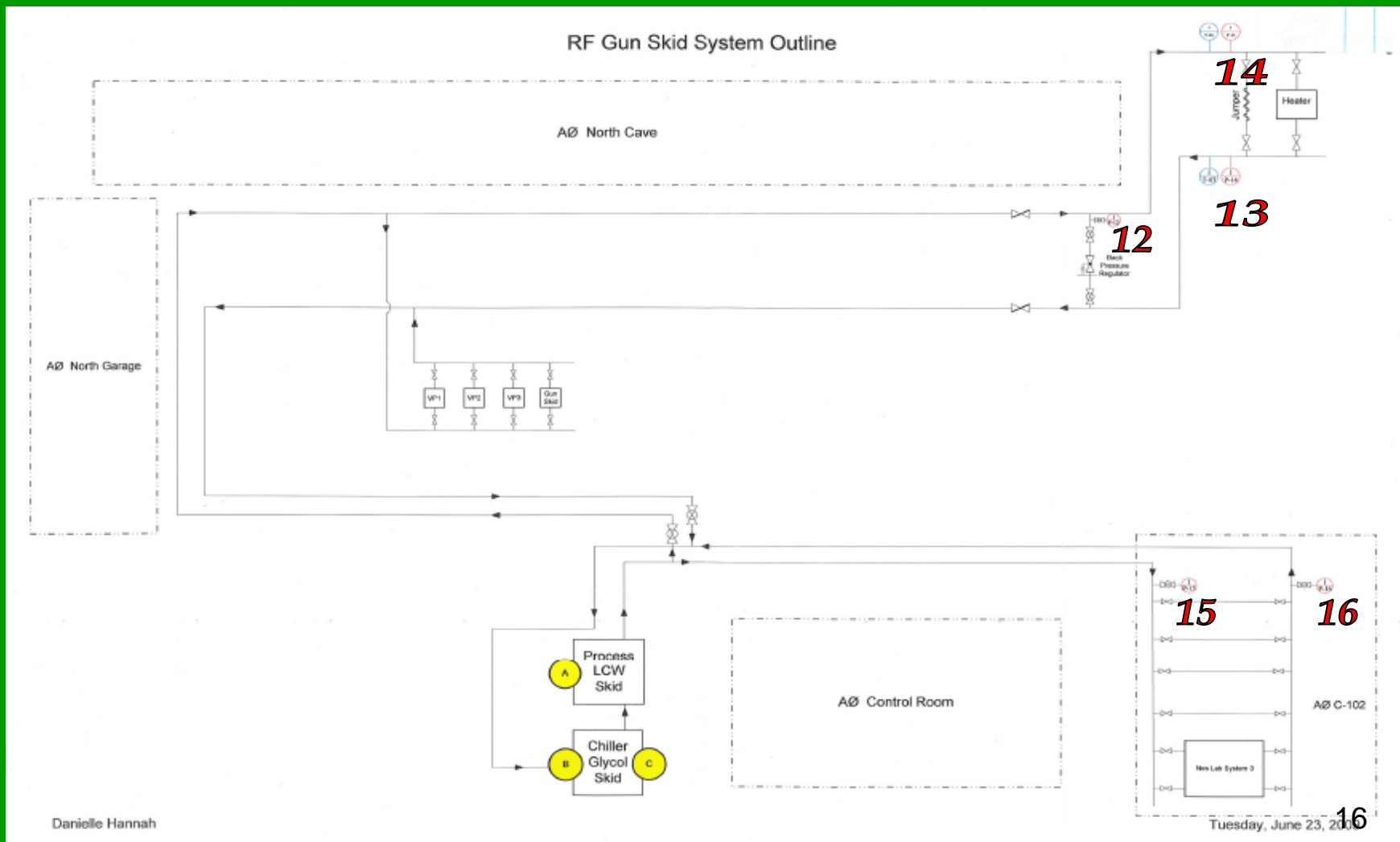


# New Labels

Process LCW and Chiller Glycol Skids for RF Gun



# New Labels



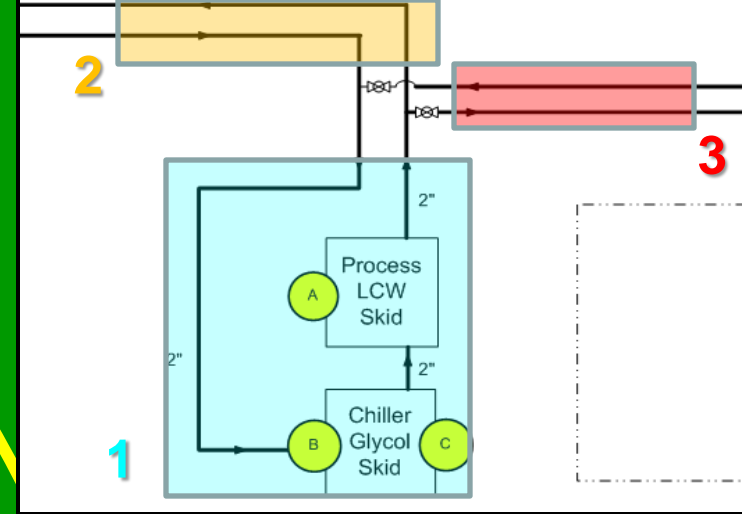


# Flow Rate Measurements

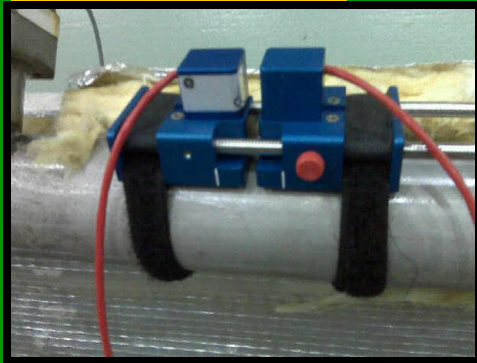




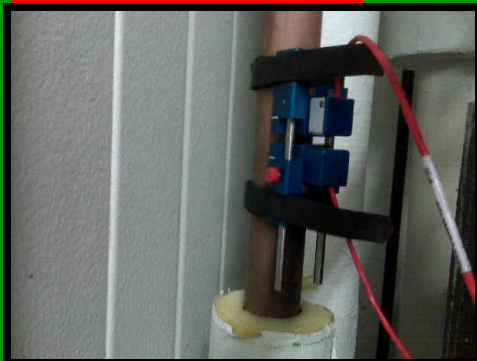
**Section 1:**  $Q = 30.0 \text{ gpm}$



**Section 2:**  $Q = 24.4 \text{ gpm}$



**Section 3:**  $Q = 5.5 \text{ gpm}$



$Q = 29.9 \text{ gpm}$

# Flow Fluid Analysis



# Bernoulli's Principle

- The most useful single equation in fluid mechanics.
- States that for an inviscid flow, an increase in the speed of the fluid occurs simultaneously with a decrease in pressure.

$$z_1 + \frac{144 p_1}{\rho_1} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = z_2 + \frac{144 p_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + h_L$$

Equation 1

$$\boxed{\text{elev.head}_1} + \boxed{\text{presshead}_1} + \boxed{\text{vel.head}_1} = \boxed{\text{elev.head}_2} + \boxed{\text{presshead}_2} + \boxed{\text{vel.head}_2}$$

# Fluid Flow Analysis

- Bernoulli's Equation (Equation 1) can be expressed as:

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{\rho}{144} + \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2g} + h_L \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

in order to calculate the change in pressure from  $P_1$  to  $P_2$ .

$$h_L = \frac{0.00259 K Q^2}{d^4} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

$$K = \frac{fL}{D} \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

$$R_e = \frac{50.6 Q \rho}{d \mu} \quad \text{Equation 5}$$

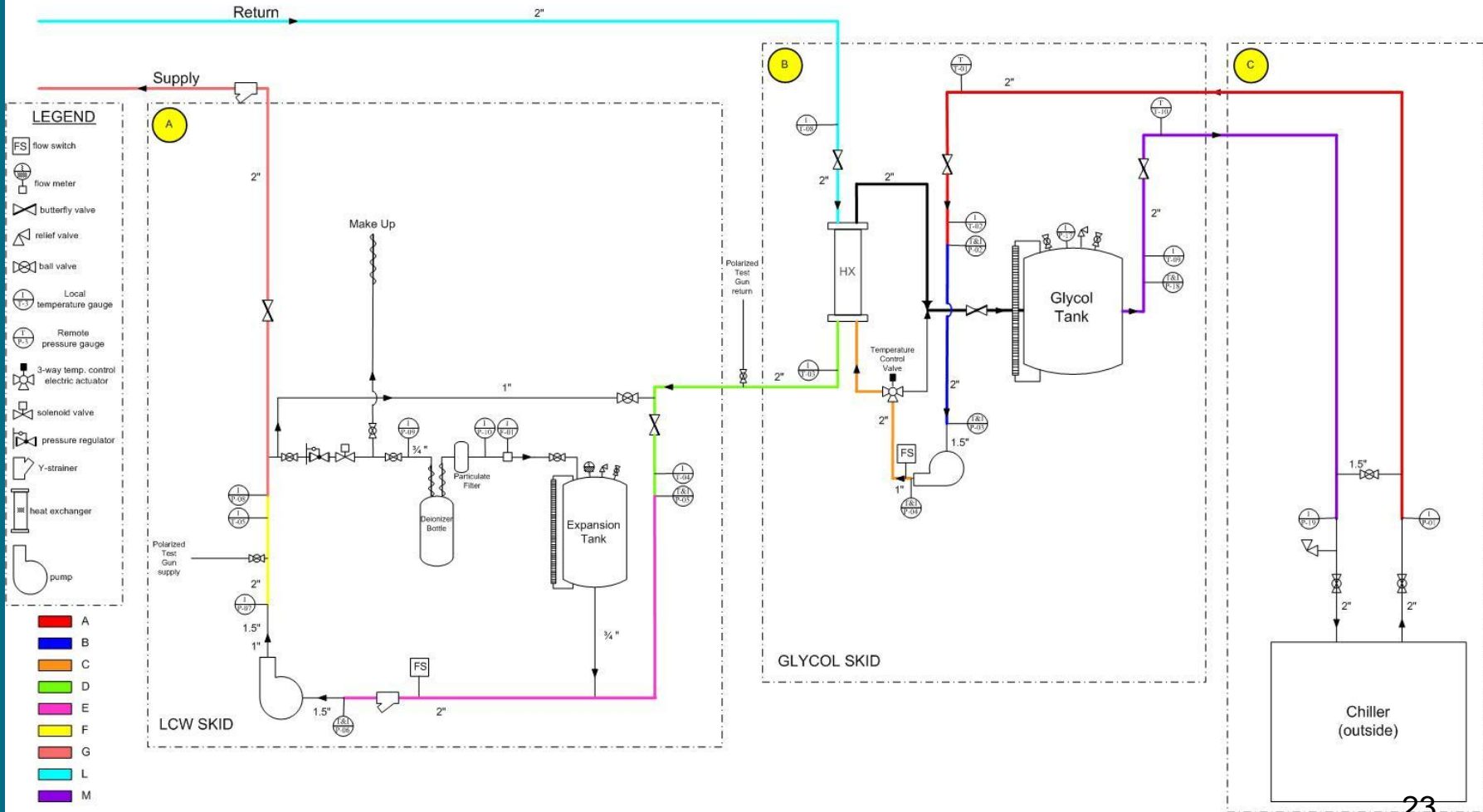
$$f = \frac{64}{R_e} \quad \text{Equation 6}$$

[ $h_L$ =head loss (ft),  $Re$ =Reynold's number,  $K$ =resistance coefficient,  $Z$ =elevation (ft),  $P$ =pressure (psi),  $\rho$ =weight density (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>),  $v$ =velocity (ft/s),  $\mu$ =absolute viscosity (cP),  $d$ =diameter (in),  $D$ =diameter (ft),  $f$ =friction factor,  $Q$ =rate of flow (gpm),  $L$ =pipe length (ft),  $g$ =acceleration of gravity (ft/s<sup>2</sup>)]

- In efforts to minimize errors, the entire system was separated into 13 sections (A-M).

# Sections A-G, L-M

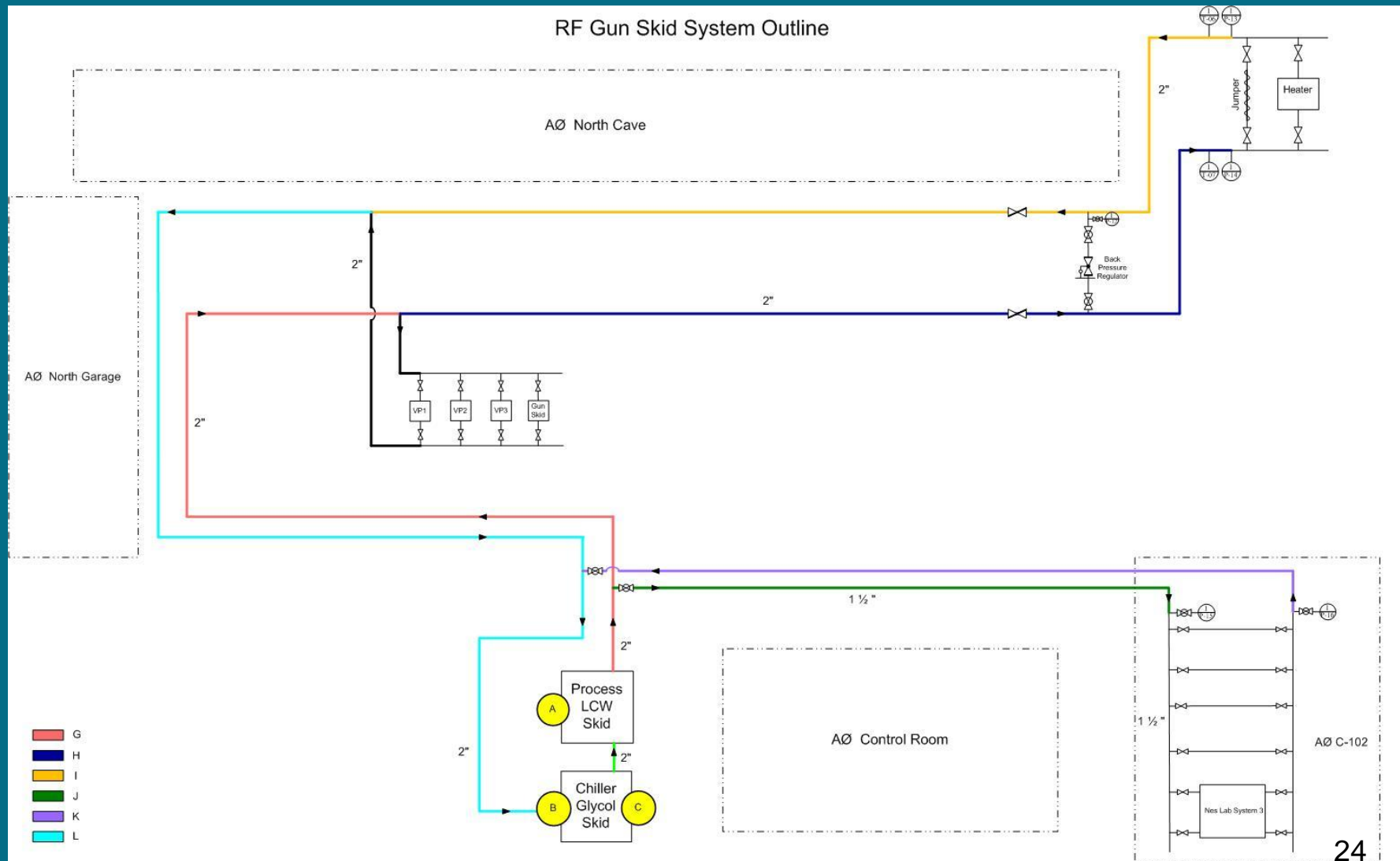
Process LCW and Chiller Glycol Skids for RF Gun





# Sections G-L

RF Gun Skid System Outline



# Pressure Drop Calculation: Section A

## Given:

- $f_T = 0.019$
- $\mu = 1.7 \text{ cP}$
- $\rho = 62.42 \text{ lb/ft}^3$
- $v = 2.87 \text{ ft/s}$

## Measured:

- $d = 0.17225 \text{ ft}$
- $Z_2 = 9.833 \text{ ft}$
- $Z_1 = 0 \text{ ft}$
- $L = 69.5 \text{ ft}$
- $Q = 30 \text{ gpm}$

## Assumptions:

- All fittings are standard 45 or 90 elbows.

## Calculations:

$$\bullet \quad R_e = \frac{50.6}{2.067 \text{ in}} * \frac{30 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} * \frac{62.42 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}^3} * \frac{1}{1.7 \text{ cP}} = \frac{94753.6}{3.5139} = 2.7 \times 10^4$$

$$\bullet \quad f = 0.026$$

$$\bullet \quad K = \frac{0.026 * 69.5 \text{ ft} * 12 \text{ in}}{2.067 \text{ in} * \text{ft}} = \frac{21.684}{2.067} = 10.490$$

$$\text{➤ } 45 = 16f_T \rightarrow 2 * 16 * 0.019 = 0.608$$

$$\text{➤ } 90 = 30f_T \rightarrow 12 * 30 * 0.019 = 6.84$$

$$\bullet \quad K_{\text{TOTAL}} = 0.608 + 6.84 + 10.49 = 17.95$$

$$\bullet \quad h_L = 0.00259 * \frac{17.95 * 30 \text{ gal}^2}{2.067 \text{ in}^4 * \text{min}} = \frac{41.84}{18.254} = 2.292 \text{ ft}$$

$$\bullet \quad \Delta P = \frac{62.42 \text{ lb} * \text{ft}^2}{144 \text{ in}^2 * \text{ft}^3} (9.833 \text{ ft} + 0 \text{ ft} + 2.292 \text{ ft}) = 5.256 \text{ psi}$$

# Total System Pressure Drop

- Section A = 5.256 psi
- Section B = 1.664 psi
- Section C = 0.893 psi
- Section D = 2.484 psi
- Section E = 1.398 psi
- Section F = 1.061 psi
- Section G = 5.174 psi
- Section H = 1.423 psi
- Section I = 1.134 psi
- Section J = 4.213 psi
- Section K = 4.444 psi
- Section L = 5.561 psi
- Section M = 3.909 psi

Section A + B + C + ...K + L + M =  
**38.614 psi or 89.198 ft**

## AØ RF-Gun Skid System gauge readings

Pressure Gauge	psi		Temperature Gauge	F
P-01	33		T-01	53
P-02	13		T-02	36
P-03	7.5		T-03	51
P-04	62.5		T-04	50.5
P-05	9		T-05	65
P-06	7		T-06	45
P-07	140		T-07	60
P-08	137		T-08	58
P-09	19		T-09	44
P-10	9.5		T-10	82
P-11	5			
P-12	141			
P-13	135			
P-14	10			
P-15	54			
P-16	10			
P-17	22			
P-18	25			
P-19	22			

Entire Gauge Pressure Drop =  
**134 psi or 309.54 ft**

# Project Timeline



# Project Manager

## AØ RF Gun Skid System

ID	Task Name	Start	Finish	Duration	May 2009			Jun 2009				Jul 2009				Aug 2009		
					5/17	5/24	5/31	6/7	6/14	6/21	6/28	7/5	7/12	7/19	7/26	8/2	8/9	
1	Fluid Mechanics review	5/20/2009	6/8/2009	14d														
2	Read Sections 1.1-1.6	5/20/2009	5/20/2009	1d														
3	Work Problems 4.14-4.15	5/22/2009	6/8/2009	12d														
4	Schematic introduction	5/20/2009	5/28/2009	7d														
5	Highlight E-size main pipelines	5/20/2009	5/20/2009	1d														
6	Re-create HINS-LCW Skid in Visio	5/26/2009	5/28/2009	3d														
7	Project Manager	5/28/2009	5/28/2009	0d														
8	LCW Schematic in Visio	5/29/2009	7/10/2009	31d														
9	Complete a walk-through to sketch out skid layouts	5/29/2009	5/29/2009	1d														
10	Study pressure drops, temperature changes, valves, etc.	6/3/2009	6/3/2009	1d														
11	Create LCW system schematic	6/1/2009	7/10/2009	30d														
12	Improving the skid system	6/22/2009	7/1/2009	8d														
13	Measure piping throughout system	6/22/2009	6/22/2009	1d														
14	Re-label all gauges throughout system	6/23/2009	6/25/2009	3d														
15	Create Excel spreadsheet for gauge readings	7/1/2009	7/1/2009	1d														
16	Calculation Support	6/29/2009	8/3/2009	26d														
17	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (A)	6/29/2009	7/6/2009	6d														
18	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (B)	7/6/2009	7/10/2009	5d														
19	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (C)	7/27/2009	7/27/2009	1d														
20	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (D)	7/27/2009	7/27/2009	1d														
21	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (E)	7/27/2009	7/27/2009	1d														
22	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (F)	7/27/2009	7/27/2009	1d														
23	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (G)	7/27/2009	7/27/2009	1d														
24	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (H)	8/3/2009	8/3/2009	1d														
25	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (I)	8/3/2009	8/3/2009	1d														
26	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (J)	7/31/2009	7/31/2009	1d														
27	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (K)	7/31/2009	7/31/2009	1d														
28	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (L)	7/31/2009	7/31/2009	1d														
29	Verify pressure drop from P-01 to P-02 (M)	7/27/2009	7/27/2009	1d														
30	Project: PowerPoint Presentation	6/11/2009	7/31/2009	37d														
31	Project: Scientific Paper	6/25/2009	7/28/2009	24d														
32	Write Introduction	6/25/2009	7/9/2009	11d														
33	Title Page	7/9/2009	7/10/2009	2d														
34	Methods	7/13/2009	7/28/2009	12d														
35	Specify instrumentation	8/3/2009	8/3/2009	0d														



# Summary

- A system schematic was perfected
  - The entire system's temperature and pressure gauges were re-labeled
  - The drop in pressure (*calculated*) throughout the system was compared with the drop in pressure (*readings*) to conclude that the gauge readings were inaccurate.
- **Thus, the current cooling system is not up to par.**

# Future Goals

- Develop a procedure to switch RF-gun cooling back and forth from North Cave to South Cave
- Develop instrumentation for the system to data log on ACNET, a control system that accelerators use.

# Acknowledgments

- Maurice Ball, AD, Engineering, Mechanical Support Dept.
- Jamie Santucci, AD, Photoinjector
- Elmie Peoples-Evans, APC High Intensity Neutrino Source Dept.
- David Peterson, AD, Antiproton Source Dept.
- Dr. James Davenport, SIST founder
- Dianne Engram, Workforce Development & Resources, Equal Opportunity & Counseling, SIST director
- 2009 SIST interns, staff, and committee
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

